





Fordham University THE SCHOOL OF LAW 1984–1985

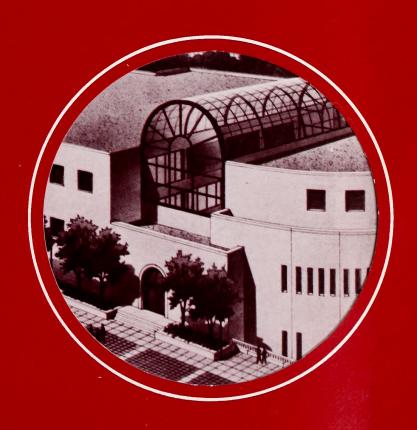




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Admissions Information and Application

About School

The Fordham University School of Law has served to educate students in the law since it opened its doors to thirteen law students on September 28, 1905. At that time, classes were held in the Collins Auditorium on Fordham University's main campus in the Bronx. The Law School quickly outgrew Collins Auditorium and rented space in lower Manhattan. In 1961, the Law School moved to its present location and permanent home at Fordham's newlyconstructed Lincoln Center Campus.

The Lincoln Center facility attracted an increasing number of excellent students. Since 1961, the student body has grown from 675 students to its present enrollment of approximately 1,200. It became apparent, just twenty years after it had moved to its home at Lincoln Center, that the Law School had outgrown its present facility. Plans were begun in 1981 to expand the Law School, and with the financial assistance of loyal alumni and friends, construction began in July 1983. In August 1984, our students will enjoy a greatly expanded Law School facility.

The new facility will double the present space of the Law School. A new, four-story wing designed in a semi-circular shape will house an amphitheatre, two tiered classrooms, and a modern student cafeteria. A four-story atrium, enclosing a wide reception area, will connect the present Law School with the new wing. Two new floors will be added to the existing building, which will provide new faculty offices, additional seminar rooms, and more spacious quarters for the admissions office, the placement office, and many student organizations.

The expansion will substantially revitalize Fordham's Law Library, creating space for a larger, more accessible collection, with significantly improved reading areas equipped with the most modern computer technology. A computer center will be established within the new reading room, affording students and faculty greater access to and training on the most sophisticated computer research information systems. Study carrels which feature audiovisual equipment and other state-of-the-art teaching tools will be located throughout the library.

Fordham has both a day and an evening division. The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) covers three academic years in the day division and four academic years in the evening division. The degree is recognized in every state of the United States and graduates of the School of Law are eligible to sit for the bar examinations of every state—provided the residency and filing requirements for admission in the state are met.

The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is on the approved list of the American Bar Association.

The Law School is one of ten schools and colleges of Fordham University. Fordham College, the College of Business Administration, the School of General Studies, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Graduate School of Religion and Religious Education are located at the University's main campus at Rose Hill in the Bronx. The College at Lincoln Center and the Graduate Schools of Business Administration, Education, and Social Service are located with the Law School at the Lincoln Center Campus.

The School is located on West 62nd Street in the heart of New York City. It is easily accessible by subway from any location within the five boroughs. The close proximity of the Law School to the courts affords our students an excellent opportunity to observe and to participate in the state and federal judicial processes.

Across the street is the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, home of the Metropolitan Opera, the New York Philharmonic, and the New York City Ballet. Many interesting museums (the Metropolitan, the Museum of Modern Art, the Museum of Natural History, to name a few) are within walking distance of the School.

Two blocks east is Central Park, Manhattan's premier recreation area, where students gather for softball or football, jog, or simply relax and enjoy the atmosphere of the park.

The Vincent T. Lombardi Sports Facility, located on Fordham's Bronx Campus, is open to all our students. The Facility features exercise rooms, a swim ming pool, diving area, weight rooms, saunas, five squash courts, six tennis courts or five basketball courts, and a 220-yard track. (A Ram Van runs between campuses every hour on the half hour.) The West Side Y, just four blocks away, offers racquetball, squash, and swimming.

Fordham's ideal location enables our students to enjoy the rich and varied cultural and recreational life in one of the most exciting cities in the world.

the faculty

'ordham's first and foremost asset is its aculty. The faculty at Fordham Law School is an extremely talented group of nen and women who are devoted to educating students in the law. There are presently 41 full-time faculty members and our adjunct faculty is almost twice this size. Our location affords us access to the greatest reservoir of legal talent in the country. Thus, we are able to attract prominent judges, practicing attorneys, and businessmen and women to teach courses in specialized areas of the law.

Fordham is extremely proud of its faculty and welcomes the opportunity to provide a brief introduction to each.

Full-Time Faculty

Abraham Abramovsky (Professor) B.A., CUNY (Queens), 1967; J.D., SUNY (Buffalo), 1970; LL.M., 1971, J.S.D., 1976, Columbia.

Douglas E. Abrams (Associate Professor) B.A., Wesleyan, 1973; J.D., Columbia, 1976.

Howard B. Abrams (Visiting Associate Professor) B.A., Michigan, 1963; J.D., Univ. of Chicago, 1966.

Deborah A. Batts (Associate Professor) B.A., Radcliffe College, 1969; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1972.

Robert M. Byrn (*Professor*) B.S. 1953, J.D. 1959, Fordham.

John D. Calamari (*Wilkinson Professor)* B.A. 1942, LL.B. 1947, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1950.

Daniel J. Capra *(Associate Professor)* B.A., Rockhurst, 1974; J.D., California (Berkeley), 1977. Yung Frank Chiang (*Professor*) LL.B., National Taiwan University, 1958; LL.M., Northwestern, 1962; J.D., University of Chicago, 1965.

Catherine E. Cronin-Harris (*Instructor*) B.A., Marymount Manhattan, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1971.

Joseph R. Crowley (Associate Dean and Cameron Professor)

B.A. 1940, LL.B. 1948, Fordham.

Mary C. Daly (Associate Professor) B.A. 1969, J.D. 1972, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1978.

John D. Feerick (Dean and Professor) B.S. 1958, LL.B. 1961, Fordham.

Carl Felsenfeld (*Professor*) A.B., Dartmouth, 1948; M.S. 1950, J.D. 1954, Columbia.

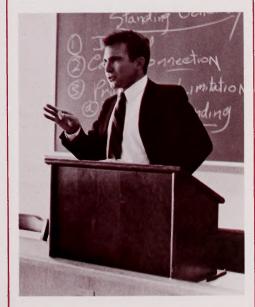
Martin Fogelman (McGivney Professor) B.A. 1948, J.D. 1950, Syracuse.

Roger J. Goebel (*Professor*) B.A., Manhattan College, 1957; LL.B. 1960, LL.M. 1961, New York University.

Helen Hadjiyannakis (Associate Professor) B.A., Vassar, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1978.

Hugh C. Hansen (Associate Professor) A.B., Rutgers, 1968; J.D., Georgetown, 1972; LL.M., Yale, 1977.

Barry Hawk (*Professor*) A.B., Fordham, 1962; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1965.





Gail D. Hollister (Associate Professor) B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1970.

Constantine N. Katsoris (*Professor*) B.S. 1953; J.D. 1957, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1964.

Robert A. Kessler (*Professor*) B.A., Yale, 1949; J.D., Columbia, 1952; LL.M., New York University, 1959.

Michael R. Lanzarone (*Professor*) B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1961, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1973.

Jethro K. Lieberman (Visiting Associate Professor) B.A., Yale, 1964; J.D., Harvard, 1967.

Michael T. Madison (*Professor*) A.B., George Washington University, 1963; J.D., Harvard, 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971.

Rev. Donald L. Magnetti, S.J. (Associate Professor) A.B., Fordham, 1963; Ph.L., Woodstock, 1964; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1979.

Maria L. Marcus (Associate Professor) B.A., Oberlin, 1954; J.D., Yale, 1957.

Michael M. Martin (*Professor*) B.A. 1964, J.D. 1966, University of Iowa; B. Litt., Oxford, 1968.

Edward F. C. McGonagle (*Professor*) A.B., Princeton, 1947; M.A., Yale, 1951; LL.B., Boston College, 1957; LL.M., Harvard, 1964.

Gerald T. McLaughlin (*Professor*) B.A., Fordham, 1963; LL.B., New York University, 1966

Peter J. O'Connor (*Professor*) B.S. 1951, J.D. 1956, Fordham; LL.M., Harvard, 1957.

Joseph M. Perillo (*Professor*) A.B. 1953, J.D. 1955, Cornell.

Ernest Earl Phillips (*Professor*) B.A., Spring Hill College, 1951; LL.B. 1954, LL.M. 1958, Georgetown.

Thomas M. Quinn (*Professor*) B.A., Holy Cross, 1947; LL.B., Harvard, 1950; Ph.L., Bellarmine, 1955; LL.M., Harvard, 1956; St.L., Woodstock, 1961.

David A. Schmudde (Associate Professor) B.S., Marquette, 1968; M.A., North Carolina, 1970; J.D., University of Florida, 1972. Donald L. Sharpe (Associate Professor)
B.A., Oberlin, 1956; M.A., Harvard, 1960; LL.B.,
Boston College, 1962; LL.M., New York University,
1966.

Andrew B. Sims (Associate Professor) A.B., Amherst, 1970; J.D., Harvard, 1973.

Joseph C. Sweeney (*Professor*) A.B., Harvard, 1954; J.D., Boston University, 1957; LL.M., Columbia, 1963.

Ludwik A. Teclaff (*Professor and Law Librarian*) Mag. Jur., Oxford, 1944; M.L.S., Columbia, 1955; LL.M., 1961; J.S.D. 1965, New York University.

Georgene M. Vairo (Associate Professor) B.A., Sweet Briar College, 1972; M.Ed., University of Virginia, 1975; J.D., Fordham, 1979.

Ernest van den Haag (John M. Olin Professor of Jurisprudence and Public Policy)
M.A., University of Iowa, 1942; Ph.D., New York University, 1952.

Rev. Charles M. Whelan, S.J. (*Professor*) A.B. 1950, Ph.L. 1951, Woodstock; LL.B. 1954, LL.M. 1955, Georgetown; St.L., Woodstock, 1958.

Edward J. Yorio (*Professor*) B.A., Columbia, 1968; J.D., Harvard, 1971.









Adjunct Professors of Law

Jeffrey W. Allister A.B., University of Pa., 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1972

George A. Brooks, K.M.

B.A. 1924, J.D. 1927, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1951; LL.D., Fordham, 1952; LL.D., Scranton, 1953.

Peter E. Calamari

B.E.E., Manhattan, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1973.

Saul Cohen

A.B., Columbia, 1957; LL.B., Yale, 1960.

Stephen E. Estroff

B.A., Lehigh, 1959; LL.B., Fordham, 1962.

Albert A. Eustis

B.S., Columbia, 1948; J.D., Harvard, 1951.

Elliot L. Evans

B.A., Brandeis, 1966; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

Thomas C. Fitzpatrick B.S. 1963, J.D. 1966, Fordham; Fulbright Scholar,

London University. Carolyn Gentile

B.A., Barnard, 1965; J.D., New York University, 1968.

The Honorable Gerard L. Goettel B.A., Duke, 1950; J.D., Columbia, 1955. William Kandel

A.B., Dartmouth, 1961; LL.B., Yale, 1964; LL.M., New York Univ., 1967.

Samuel M. Kaynard

B.A., CUNY (City College), 1938; J.D., New York Univ., 1942; LL.M., Georgetown, 1948.

John W. Keegan

B.A. 1952, LL.B. 1955, Fordham.

Stewart E. Lavey

A.B., Syracuse, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1970.

Harry J. McCallion

B.S., CUNY (City College), 1937; J.D., Fordham, 1941.

The Honorable Joseph M. McLaughlin (Professor since 1961, Dean, 1971-81.) A.B. 1954, LL.B.

1959, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1964; LL.D., Mercy College, 1981.

John T. Morgan

A.B., Southwest Missouri Univ., 1966; J.D., Washington Univ., 1969; LL.M., Harvard, 1981.

The Honorable Winifred D. Morio

B.A., Manhattanville, 1946; LL.B., Fordham, 1949.

John J. Parker

B.S. 1954, J.D. 1960, Fordham.

Rhoda S. Roth

B.A., New York Univ., 1950; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

Sol Schreiber B.A., CUNY (City College), 1952; LL.B., Yale, 1955.

The Honorable George B. Smith B.A. 1959; LL.B 1962, Yale; M.A. 1967, Ph.D. 1974,

New York University.

The Honorable Donald Zimmerman B.S.S., CUNY (City College), 1947; LL.B., Harvard, 1950.

Robert M. Zinman

A.B., Tufts, 1953; LL.B., Harvard, 1960; LL.M., New York Univ., 1965.

Adjunct Associate Professors of Law

William A. Austin

B.A., Cornell, 1968; J.D., Fordham, 1977.

The Honorable Roy Babitt

A.B. 1948, LL.B. 1951, New York University.

Andrea Altman Bernstein

A.B., Syracuse, 1971; M.A., Columbia, 1973; J.D., Fordham, 1977.

Stuart M. Bernstein

B.A., CUNY, 1972; J.D., Fordham, 1975.

Edward S. Binkowski

A.B. 1970, Ph.D. 1974, Princeton; J.D., Fordham, 1980.

Thomas J. Carroll

B.A. 1966, J.D. 1970, Georgetown.

Vito J. Cassan

B.A., Ohio State, 1952; J.D., Cornell, 1955.

Stephen F. Chepiga

B.A. 1974, J.D. 1977, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

Edward Chikofsky

B.A., University of Chicago, 1968; J.D., Syracuse, 1971.

Barbara Epstein

B.A., Brown, 1962; M.A., Columbia, 1964; Ph.D., New School for Social Research, 1971.

Ronald P. Fischetti

B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1961, St. John's.

Byron E. Fox

B.A., New York University, 1952; LL.B., Virginia, 1955.

Morton Freilicher

A.B. 1953, J.D. 1956, Columbia.

Lee M. Fuller

A.B., Princeton, 1960; J.D., Columbia, 1965.

Joseph D. Garon

A.B. 1953, LL.B. 1958, Fordham.

Judith A. Garson

A.B., Boston, 1971; J.D., Washington, 1975.

Lee S. Goldsmith

B.S. 1960, M.D. 1964; LL.B. 1967, New York University.

Frank Gulino

B.A., New York University, 1976; J.D., Fordham, 1979.

Jo Ann Harris

B.A., University of Iowa, 1955; J.D., New York University, 1972.

Deborah L. Jacobs

B.A. 1977, J.D. 1980, Columbia.

Nicholas J. Jollymore

B.A. 1968, M.A. 1970, University of Minnesota; J.D., Fordham, 1978.

Geoffrey M. Kalmus

A.B. 1956, LL.B. 1959, Harvard.

Bernadette M. Kenny, R.S.H.M.

B.A., Marymount, 1962; M.A., Manhattan, 1968; J.D., Fordham, 1983.

Donald A. Klein

A.B., New York University, 1969; J.D., Yale, 1972.

William T. Lifland

B.S., Yale, 1949; LL.B., Harvard, 1952.

Matthew M. McKenna

B.A., Hamilton College, 1972; J.D. 1975, LL.M. 1978, Georgetown.

The Honorable Peter J. McQuillan

B.S., Long Island University, 1951; LL.B., Fordham, 1954; LL.M., New York Law School, 1958.

Jacqueline M. Nolan-Haley

A.B., Emmanuel College, 1971; J.D., Suffolk, 1975; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

Rosemary S. Page

B.A., Fisk, 1948; LL.B., Howard, 1959.

Henry Putzel, III

B.A. 1964, J.D. 1968, Yale.

Joseph A. Reali

B.A. 1974, J.D. 1977, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

Mark E. Rogart

B.A., New York University, 1969; J.D., Brooklyn, 1973.

Joseph I. Rosenbaum

B.S. 1968, M.S. 1971, CUNY; J.D., New York University, 1977.

The Honorable Renee Roth

B.A., CUNY (City College), 1961; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

David A. Schulz

B.A., Knox College, 1974; M.A. 1976, J.D. 1978, Yale.

Anthony J. Siano

B.A., Pratt Institute, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1972; M.P.A., George Washington University, 1977.

Alan M. Siegel

B.S., Cornell, 1960.

Charles A. Stillman

B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1962, New York University.

A. Paul Victor

B.B.A. 1960, J.D. 1963, University of Michigan.

Steven M. Witzel

A.B., Dartmouth, 1978; J.D., Fordham, 1983.

B.S.F.S., Georgetown, 1971; J.D., Fordham, 1976.

Barbara Wrubel

B.A., CUNY (Queens), 1964; J.D., Fordham, 1981.

Law School stration



John D. Feerick

Dean and Professor of Law

Joseph R. Crowley

Associate Dean and Cameron

Professor of Law

Admissions Office

William J. Moore Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions

James A. McGough Assistant Director of Admissions and Director of Financial Aid

Patricia LaBarca Admissions Supervisor

Registrar's Office

Robert M. Hanlon, Jr. Assistant Dean and Registrar Linda H. Young

Assistant Dean of Student Affairs

Career Planning and Placement

Maureen Provost Director

Carol Vecchio
Assistant Director

Alumni Affairs

Frances M. Brake *Director*

Robert J. Reilly Assistant Dean

Dean's Office

Kathleen Keenan Director of Administration

Mary Kiernan Administrative Assistant to the Dean

Faculty Secretarial Supervisor

Marilyn Alexander

Law Librarians

Dr. Ludwik A. Teclaff
Professor and Law Librarian

Gersten Rappaport
Assistant Law Librarian

Douglas Cinque Circulation Librarian

Jamie Dendy Reference Librarian

Patricia Hart Cataloguer

Mary McKee Computer Coordinator and Documents Librarian

Dorothy Scholtes
Acquisitions Librarian





Student Body

During the 1983–84 academic year, there were 1,230 students enrolled at Fordham Law School in the day and evening divisions. The breakdown is as follows:

Day Division

	Men	Women	Total
Seniors	181	125	306
Second year	170	117	287
First year	149	84	233

Evening Division

	Men	Women	Total
Seniors	57	37	94
Third year	41	42	83
Second year	56	32	88
First year	88	51	139

The 1983–84 entering class of 233 students in the day division and 139 in the evening division were selected from a pool of 5,043 applicants and represented 106 colleges and universities.

Undergraduate Colleges and Universities Attended by the First Year Class, 1983-84

University of Arizona Beloit College Boston College Boston University Bowdoin College Brandeis University Brown University Bucknell University University of California, Berkeley University of California, Los Angeles Catholic University of America University of Chicago City College of New York Clark University Colgate University Columbia University Connecticut College Cornell University Dartmouth College Denison College University of Denver Drew University Duke University

Adelphi University

Fairfield University

University of Florida

Fairleigh Dickinson University

Fordham University Franklin and Marshall College Georgetown University George Washington University Hamilton College University of Hartford Harvard University Haverford College Hobart College Hofstra University College of the Holy Cross University of Illinois Indiana University Johns Hopkins University Lafayette College LaSalle College Lehigh University Long Island University Manhattan College Marquette University Marymount Manhattan College Marist College University of Massachusetts Mercy College Merrimack College Miami University

University of Michigan Middlebury College University of Missouri Monmouth College Mount Holyoke College Muhlenberg College New Rochelle College New York University Northwestern University Notre Dame Pace University University of Pennsylvania University of Pittsburgh Princeton University Rhode Island School of Design University of Rochester Rutgers University Sarah Lawrence College Siena College Smith College St. John's College St. Lawrence University St. Michael's College St. Peter's College State University of N.Y. at Albany State University of N.Y. at Binghamton State University of N.Y. at Buffalo State University of N.Y., Downstate Medical Center State University of N.Y. at Genesco State University of N.Y., Maritime College State University of N.Y. at Oneonta State University of N.Y. at Stony Brook University of Tennessee Trinity College Tufts University Tulane University Union College U.S. Merchant Marine Academy U.S. Military Academy Vassar College University of Vermont Villanova University University of Virginia Wagner College Washington University Washington & Lee University Wellesley College Wesleyan University William and Mary College University of Wisconsin Yale University Yeshiva University

York College

Objectives programs

The Law School is a community of scholars within the University. The faculty conceives its primary purposes to be the preparation of students for the practice of law and the stimulation of their interest in legal scholarship. This contemplates not simply the training of men and women qualified as legal technicians but, more importantly, their education as lawyers fully conscious of their responsibilities to client and community. The program of study is designed accordingly.



Day Division

The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) at the Law School extends over three academic years in the day division. A total of 83 credits is required to complete the course of study. The faculty believes that there are several core courses necessary to provide students with the fundamental legal concepts which will serve as building blocks for later coursework and the practice of the law. Thus, the first year and approximately half of second year in the day division is prescribed.

A day student will pursue the following course of study:

	First	Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Civil Procedure	2	Civil Procedure	3
Constitutional Law	2	Constitutional Law	2
Contracts	3	Contracts	3
Legal Writing	1	Legal Writing	1
Property	2	Property	3
Torts	2	Torts	3
Criminal Justice	3		
Legal Process*	1		
	16		15

Second Year

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First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Corporations and Partnership	os 3	Corporations and Partnership	s 2
Evidence (2-A)**	4	Evidence (2-B)**	4
Remedies	3	Professional Responsibility	1
Electives	***	Electives	***
	Third	l Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
All Elective	***	All Elective	***

The classes in the day division are scheduled principally between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on every week day.

- *This course is an introduction to the study of the law and is completed after the first week of the term.
- **In second year the class is divided into two sections. The first section (2-A) will study Evidence in the first semester, and the second section (2-B), in the second semester.
- ***Students may select courses from a variety of electives so that with the required courses each student in the day division carries a minimum of 12 credit hours and a maximum of 16 per semester. A total of 83 credits is required for the degree.

The program of instruction in the day division is extremely demanding and will consume substantially all of a student's time during the academic year. This is particularly true during the first year. Experience has shown that the first-year student who spends considerable time on outside employment, in most instances, will be unable to satisfy the academic requirements of the School. Therefore, the faculty urges that first-vear students devote as much time as possible to their studies and recommends no outside employment during the first year. In no event, however, should a full-time student exceed twenty hours of employment per week during the academic year.

### **Evening Division**

The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) extends over four academic years in the evening division. The work of the four years in the evening equals that required in the three years of the day division. Thus, the same number of credits (83) is required to complete the evening course of studies.

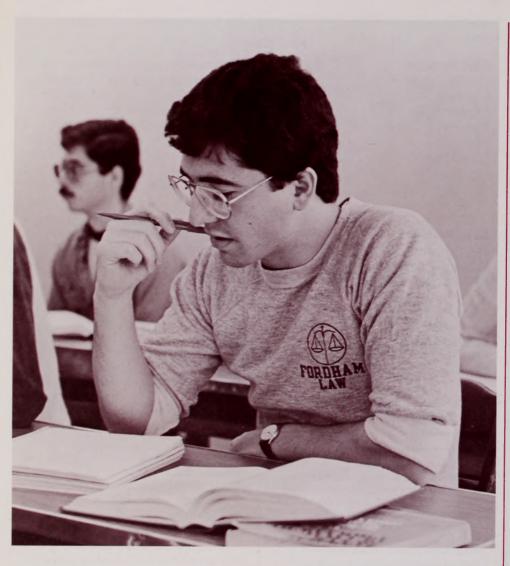
Evening classes are scheduled Monday through Thursday principally between the hours of 6:00 and 9:00 P.M. in the first year only. After first year, classes are scheduled Monday through Friday, but no required courses are scheduled on Friday. On certain nights, classes may run for four hours. Presently, there are no Saturday classes.

The prescribed courses in the evening division are spread out over three academic years, and fourth year is entirely elective. An evening student will pursue the following course of study:

	First	Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Civil Procedure	3	Civil Procedure	2
Contracts	3	Contracts	3
Legal Writing	1	Legal Writing	1
Property	2	Property	3
Torts	2	Torts	3
Legal Process*	1		
	12		12
	Secon	d Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Constitutional Law	2	Constitutional Law	2
Criminal Justice	3	Remedies	3
Electives	**	Electives	**
	Third	Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Corporations and Partnership	s 3	Corporations and Partnership	s 2
Evidence	2	Evidence	2
Electives	**	Electives	* *
	Fourt	h Year	
First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
All Elective	**	All Elective	**

^{*}This course is an introduction to the study of the law and is completed after the first week of the term.

^{**}Students may select courses from a variety of electives so that with the required courses each student in the evening division carries a minimum of 8 hours and a maximum of 12 hours per semester. A total of 83 credits is required for the degree.



### **Required Courses**

Below are brief descriptions of the core courses which are prescribed in both the day and evening divisions.

### Civil Procedure

5 credits

A comprehensive study and critical evaluation of the principles applicable to the litigation of civil matters, with particular emphasis upon the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and a comparison of those rules with those in other jurisdictions. The course considers complaints, answers, counterclaims, discovery procedures, extraordinary writs, interpleader, joinder, res judicata, jurisdiction, trials and appeals.

### Constitutional Law

4 credits

A study of the United States Constitution; judicial review and limitations thereon; separation of powers; relation of states to the federal government; specific government powers, e.g., tax treaty, war and commercial powers; limitations of the exercise of governmental powers, e.g., the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses and the Bill of Rights.

### Contracts

6 credits

Studies the fundamental principles governing the formation and operation of contracts; the rights and liabilities of third parties; discharge of contracts by virtue of impossibility of performance; the Statute of Frauds; the parol evidence rule; and other defenses. The provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code relating to contracts are also considered.

### Corporations and Partnerships

5 credits

Surveys the law of agency and partnership, including principal's, agent's and partner's authority, rights and duties. The business corporation's relationship to the state, shareholders and third parties is studied, as are the corporate entity concept, organization of corporations, their powers, duties of promoters, officers and directors, and shareholders' derivative actions. Pertinent Federal securities law is examined.

### Criminal Justice

3 credits

Begins with an examination of theories of punishment and constitutional principles of criminal justice. The course then examines the substantive law of crimes, including the sources of law, inchoate crimes, accessorial conduct, elements of major crimes, defenses to criminal responsibility, and issues of prosecutorial discretion.

### Evidence

4 credits

A study of the rules governing the admissibility of evidence including problems of relevancy, remoteness, and undue prejudice; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; the offer of evidence and objection; examination of witnesses; competency and privilege of witnesses; expert opinion evidence; judicial notice; burden of proof; and presumptions.

### Legal Process

1 credit

The course includes the study of the sources and forms of American law, the various methods of locating case law, and an analysis and synthesis of courts' decisions. The interpretation of statutes, the guides to such interpretation, the interrelation between case and statutory law, and the characteristic differences between case law and legislation are also treated.

### Legal Writing

1 credit

Training in systematic legal research, analysis of legal problems, legal writing, and oral advocacy skills. Assignments include preparation of a legal memorandum and an appellate brief.

### Professional Responsibility

l credit

Organization of the Bar; discipline; duty to courts, clients, public and fellow lawyers; fiduciary duty; advocacy and the adversary system; fees; solicitation; morality at the Bar.

### Property

5 credits

A study of the origin and nature of property interests in personal property, including possession, finding, gifts, and bailments. An introduction to the law of real property, including estates and future interests; adverse possession; concurrent ownership; natural rights; easements and profits; restrictive covenants; and basic conveyancing.

### Remedies

3 credits

Introduction to the forms of legal and equitable remedies, principles governing their scope and availability, and consideration of grounds for choosing between alternative remedies. Includes general principles of damages, specific performance, injunctions, rescission, reformation and restitutional remedies.

### **Torts**

5 credits

A study of the causes of action arising from breaches of legally recognized duties relating to the protection of person, reputation and property, including the traditional tort actions and new and developing areas of tort liability. Various defenses, immunities and privileges are discussed. The course includes a critical analysis of the fault concept of liability.

So that each student has one class with a limited enrollment, our first year class in both the day and evening divisions is divided into mini-sections. Other first year classes vary in size but range from approximately 50 to 100 students. Legal Writing is taught in groups of about 25 students.

### Writing Requirement

As a prerequisite to graduation, each student must participate in a program of supervised analytic writing subsequent to completion of the first year curriculum. This requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of any two, or any combination, of the following:

- (a) a seminar which requires a significant supervised writing;
- (b) a research and writing project under the supervision of a member of the faculty which meets the requirements of the "Independent Study" program;
- (c) production of a publishable article for the Fordham Law Review, Urban Law Journal, or International Law Journal—upon certification as to each student by the moderator;
- (d) production of an interschool moot court team brief—upon certification as to each student by the moderator:
- (e) an upper class course or seminar in research and writing.

### Independent Study

Students who have completed their first year of law school may earn two credits per semester by independent research under the supervision of a member of the faculty. Such projects are arranged by consultation between the student and a particular member of the faculty.

### Summer School

Credit may be earned toward the Fordham Law School degree by attendance at a summer session offered at this Law School or by another A.B.A. accredited and A.A.L.S. approved law school. Such credits earned in a summer session may be applied to reduce the course load in one or more of the semesters following the summer session. However, no student may carry a program at the Law School of less than 10 hours in the day division and 8 hours in the evening division.

### The Clinical Program

The Clinical Program provides an opportunity for students to participate in problem solving, thereby enhancing their theoretical knowledge of the law with practical lawyering skills. This can be done either in a law office clinical placement or by choosing a simulation course at the law school.

### Clinical Placement

Students can select a clinical placement from a broad range of actual practice settings where students witness and assist in the lawyering process. Clinical Placements are offered as two-credit electives after first year in the summer, fall or spring semesters on a pass-fail basis. The course consists of a weekly clinical seminar at the law school and 12 hours per week at a law office in the fall and spring semesters. Summer semesters require 20–25 hours a week, while some judicial and other placements may require up to 35 hours per week.

### Judicial Clerkship Program

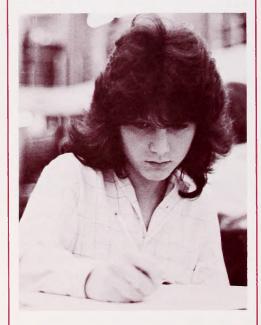
The proximity of federal, state, and local courts to the Law School provides a wealth of judicial clerkship opportunities for our students. As clerks, students research and draft proposed judicial decisions under the supervision of judges and their staffs. While refining analytical skills, students gain valuable insight into the civil and criminal litigation processes.

### **Judicial Administration Clerkships**

For those interested in problems and aspects of judicial administration, particularized clerkships are available in the *Pro Se* office of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York which deals with unrepresented claimants before the court. The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit sponsors an appellate case mediation program and the New York Civil Court has a similar program in housing matters.

### Surrogate's Court Clerkship

A specialized clerkship in trust and estate law focusing on probate and administration procedures is sponsored by the Law Department of the Surrogate's Court, New York County. The seminar is conducted by Adjunct Associate Professor Stephen Chepiga at the Courthouse.



### Internship Program

### Civil and Administrative Law Internships

The civil program includes a variety of public and not-for-profit settings in which litigation or administrative practice and litigation is the primary focus.

These settings focus on a full range of judicial and administrative litigation skills including pre-trial client contact, skills of interviewing, counseling and negotiation. The offices include, among others, the Legal Aid Society, the New York Department of Social Services (Family Court Program), the State Commission on Investigation, the Environmental Litigation Division of the State Attorney General's Office, the New York State Division of Human Rights, and the New York State Power Authority.

### Government Litigation Internships

The United States Attorney's Office, the New York State Attorney General's Office and the New York City Department of Law (Corporation Counsel) each carry out their respective role of prosecution and defense of federal, state and municipal affairs within a short distance from Fordham. In addition, the Port Authority's Office of Counsel is close by. These internships provide exposure to the corporate legal affairs and litigation matters of government entities and the unique characteristics of practice as a government attorney.



### Criminal Law Internships

For those interested in criminal justice and litigation in either prosecutorial or defense functions, placements are provided at the Criminal Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Appellate Unit of the Federal Legal Defender, the Organized Crime Task Force of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Public Defender's Office, and local District Attorney's offices.

### **Business Oriented Internships**

A number of internships are available in settings dealing with corporate or business community legal issues. While some are in governmental agencies, others are in judicial, quasi-public or business settings. Such settings include:

The Securities and Exchange Commission Student Observer Program; New York Stock Exchange Judicial Internships in Bankruptcy; New York State Tax Commission; Corporation Counsel's Commercial Litigation, Real Estate and Economic Development Divisions; The Libel Resource Defense Center; and N.B.C.

### Simulation Courses

In the controlled environment of the classroom, students engage in problem solving by assuming the role of attorney on an assigned case. As the semester progresses, the student prepares and performs the various tasks and skills required to complete the matter while receiving an appropriate critique of each performance.

### Client Counseling

Designed to develop skills and techniques for effective interviewing and counseling within the attorney-client relationship. Psychological and emotional factors that impede the communication process are explored, with emphasis on methods of creating open relationships, the variety of approaches which may be taken in response to clients' problems, the attorney's role as advisor, and ethical problems confronting the attorney in the counseling context. Enrollment limited to 20 senior students.



### Discovery and Pre-Trial Practice

An advanced course in the strategy and use of discovery and other pre-trial aspects of civil procedure under Federal and New York State law. Students draft discovery pleadings, conduct depositions, and present a summary judgment argument. Enrollment limited to 30 students.

### Mediation and the Law

A study of mediation as an alternative to traditional adversarial practice, with particular emphasis on family, environment and community mediation. The theory and practice of mediation is covered through substantive analysis of the legal and ethical issues, development of mediation skills and participation in on-going mediation programs.

### Collective Bargaining

Students are assigned roles as members of labor and management negotiating teams. It involves the negotiation and drafting of a collective bargaining agreement. There are discussions relating to techniques in resolving impasses in negotiations; the administration of a collective bargaining agreement—grievance procedures and arbitration; the law of arbitration; and the conduct of an arbitration hearing by each team.

### Trial Advocacy

Deals with techniques and strategies in civil and criminal litigation. Typical problems from all phases of trial practice are faced by students while on their feet, with particular emphasis upon methods of developing facts, including direct cross-examination, handling exhibits, and impeachment. Development of a persuasive style and recognition of ethical obligations are stressed. Enrollment is limited to senior students. Prerequisite: Evidence.

### **Electives**

The current list of elective offerings is as follows:

Accounting for Lawyers Administrative Law Admiralty and International Maritime Law Advanced Commercial Law Advanced Copyright Law Advanced Corporate Tax Advanced Real Estate Investment Techniques American Legal History Antitrust Law Appellate Advocacy Aviation Banking Law Bankruptcy Broker-Dealer Regulation Civil Rights Seminar Client Counseling-Seminar Collective Bargaining Commercial Arbitration Commercial Financing Commercial Paper Commercial Transactions Commodity Futures Common Market Comparative Law Conflict of Laws Connecticut Practice and Procedure Constitutional Problems in Criminal Procedure Consumer Transactions Corporate Acquisitions Corporate Finance Corporate Taxation Criminology Decedents' Estates Discovery and Pretrial Practice Dispute Resolution Domestic Relations I Domestic Relations II Economics and Antitrust Employee Benefits Employment Discrimination Entertainment Law Environmental Law Estate Administration Estate and Gift Taxation Estate Planning Federal Courts

Franchising Immigration Law Income Taxation I Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts Injunctions in Labor Disputes Insurance International Antitrust International Business Transactions International Law International Taxation Investment Banking Regulation Jurisprudence Labor Law Landlord and Tenant Land Use Law and Economics Law and Medicine Law of Outer Space Legal Drafting Legislation Mass Media Law Mediation and the Law New Jersey Practice New York Civil Practice and Procedure New York Criminal Procedure NLRB Procedures Partnership Taxation Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law Post Conviction Remedies Practical Writing Skills Products Liability Public Employment Law-Seminar Real Estate Financing Regulation of International Trade Religion and American Law Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Securities Regulation SEC Reporting Small Business Planning Supreme Court Seminar Tax Exempt Organizations Tax Shelters Trial Advocacy Seminar Trusts and Future Interests

Brief descriptions of each elective appear in our catalogue. To keep pace with current developments in the law, the faculty continues to modify the curriculum. Therefore, new elective courses may be added or existing courses dropped at the discretion of the faculty.

Federal Tax Theory



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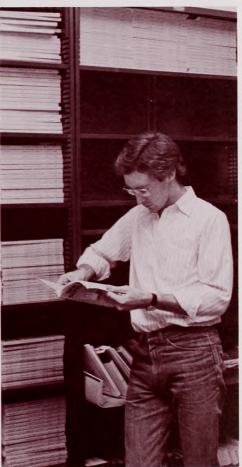
In addition to the elective courses, several opportunities for independent scholarship are available to students at the Law School. We have three major publications, the *Fordham Law Review*, the *Urban Law Journal*, and the *International Law Journal* which provide extensive research and writing experience.

The Law Review is a scholarly journal that serves the legal profession and the public by discussing current legal problems. The Review publishes approximately thirty-five articles each year in six volumes. Through research and writing, staff members receive rigorous training in legal analysis and careful writing.

The *Urban Law Journal* publishes articles and notes by scholars, practitioners and students which focus on law as it affects urban areas and their inhabitants. The range of topics examined by the Journal includes municipal finance, labor law, constitutional law, criminal law and various environmental and real estate issues. The Journal publishes four issues each academic year.

The International Law Journal provides a forum for critical analysis of issues involving private and public international law, comparative law, foreign law, and United States law having international ramifications in order to make a contribution to international legal scholarship. The Journal is published three times a year.





# Moot Court pure

Our Moot Court program is considered by the faculty to be one of the more important aspects of the student's training at the Law School. All first year students are introduced to "moot court" as part of the legal writing course given during first year. Many students follow this initial experience with participation in the Moot Court program during their subsequent years at the school. These programs are coordinated by a Moot Court Board consisting of students who have been chosen on the basis of outstanding performance in intramural competitions.

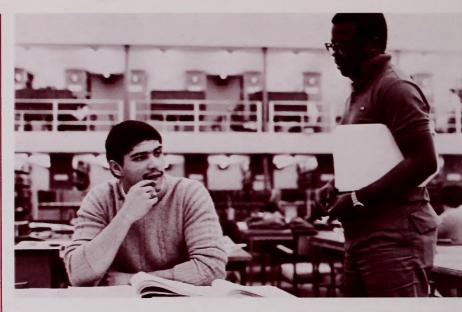
The Moot Court Board conducts two intramural competitions each year: The William Hughes Mulligan Moot Court Competition held each summer and the I. Maurice Wormser Moot Court Competition held in the fall. In addition, the Board organizes an interschool competition, the Irving R. Kaufman Moot Court Competition, in which some forty schools from around the nation participate. This competition involves issues relating to federal securities law. The Board also aids the faculty in selecting students to represent Fordham in six other interschool competitions in which Fordham participates. Fordham enters teams in the National Moot Court Competition, the Phillip I. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the Robert F. Wagner Moot Court Competition (Labor Law), the Antitrust Law Moot Court Competition, the J. Braxton Craven Moot Court Competition (Constitutional Law), and the Trial Advocacy Moot Court Competition.

Our Moot Court Program provides an excellent opportunity for all students to develop their writing and advocacy skills.

### LawLibrary

The Law Library comprises seven floors and nearly fifty percent of the total area of the Law School. It contains more than 320,000 volumes (including volume equivalents in microform) and has an extensive collection of English-language and foreign periodicals, numbering more than 1,000 titles. Its holdings include all federal and state reporters, digests, and codes; a great many English and Canadian reports; and a rapidly growing collection of foreign, comparative and international legal materials. The Library also contains an impressive amount of materials on the European Economic Community, and (as the result of a generous grant from the Winston Foundation) a complete set of U.S. Congressional publications on microfiche.

In 1984, as part of the general expansion of the Law School, additional floors were added to the Library. This expansion has increased both the stack and seating capacity while maintaining the Library's policy of easy accessibility to the collection. The Library's commitment to the new technology is an area designed exclusively for audio-visual materials, microforms, and computers. Students can receive training and assistance in two systems of computerized legal research, LEXIS and Westlaw. Computer Assisted Legal Instruction, or CALL is now available to students on the School's IBM-PC's.



The Library staff, headed by Dr. Ludwik A. Teclaff, provides excellent assistance and instruction to students in legal and law-related research. Law students may use two other libraries in the Fordham University system, the Lowenstein Library at Lincoln Center and the main library at the Rose Hill Campus in the Bronx. Students may also avail themselves of the unique opportunities afforded by the major research libraries located in and around New York City.



# Center, staffed with tor, Assistant Prelor, and the lits printing.

providing students and alumni with the resources necessary to enable them to undertake an effective job search.

In addition to providing individual counseling to students and alumni, the Center coordinates a variety of on-going programs designed to inform students about career options and job search methods:

Small group meetings are held throughout the year to discuss resume writing, interview skills and job search procedures.

The Center conducts a Videotape Mock Interview Program which provides students with extensive practice and coaching in successful interviewing techniques.

Several Career Opportunity Seminars are held during the academic year where alumni return to the School to participate in panel discussions on career opportunities in various areas of the law.

An Alumni Advisors Program matches students interested in certain types of practice with practitioners in these areas. (This year the program involved 317 alumni and serviced 436 students.)

The Center maintains an up-to-date library of reference books and periodicals for the use of students and alumni as well as current job listings of full-time, part-time and summer positions. Each year, the Center publishes an Employer Information Directory describing all recruiting employers. This year, a new publication was added to its library: the Job Search Manual which was designed to provide students with step-by-step instructions on how to undertake a successful job search campaign.

During the fall 1983, a total of 5,520 interviews were conducted on campus by employers comprised of law firms, corporations, government and public interest agencies and accounting firms. For those unable to recruit on campus, the Center provided a Resume Referral Service which was utilized by several hundred employers.

Approximately 93% of the 1984 graduating class found employment in the law. Eighty-three percent of that group found employment in New York City and 17% elsewhere. The salaries ranged from \$15,600 to \$55,000 per year, with most graduates earning between \$25,000 and \$46,000.

For information, you may call or write: Ms. Maureen Provost Director of Career Planning and Placement Fordham University School of Law 140 West 62nd Street New York, New York 10023



### Fees and Tuition

### **Application Fee**

A non-refundable \$35 check or money order made payable to Fordham Law School must accompany your application for admission.

### **Tuition**

Tuition is payable in two equal installments, the first half becoming due prior to registration for the fall semester in August and the second half becoming due before the start of the spring semester. Current tuition is \$7,800 per year for the day division and \$5,850 per year for the evening division. Tuition for 1985–86 will not be announced until 1985.

The University accepts Master Card and/or Visa for the payment of tuition and fees up to the extent of the unused balance of the student's credit lines.

All charges for fees and tuition are subject to change without notice at the discretion of the Trustees of the University.

### Acceptance Fees

Each applicant accepted for the firstyear class will be required to pay to the School of Law a deposit of \$100 to reserve a place in the entering class. For all applicants accepted prior to March 15th, this deposit is due on April 1st. For all other applicants accepted to the School, the deposit will be due within

## Financial tance The costs of large

two weeks of the date of the acceptance letter. A second deposit of \$200 is required prior to June 1st and is refundable in full only if notice of withdrawal reaches the Admissions Office prior to July 1st. One-half of the second deposit will be refundable if notice of withdrawal is received by the Admissions Office prior to August 1st.

Deposits will be applied upon the applicant's registration toward tuition. The first deposit of \$100 will not be refunded for any reason should the applicant fail to enter the School.

### Late Registration Fee

A fee of \$30 is charged for students who fail to register during the scheduled registration period.

The costs of legal education and living expenses for students have increased substantially in recent years. Because o the limited amount of funds available each year for financial aid, awards made through the School of Law are based or need. It is expected that students (and, if married, the student's spouse) will us all of their personal resources in meeting law school expenses. The Law School will also consider as part of the resources available for a student's expenses the amount which we believe his or her parents can reasonably contribute, taking their financial circumstances into account. In addition, it is expected that any applicant for Law School financial aid will make maximum use of any other student aid program available to him or her.



upplicants desiring to apply for financial id from the Law School should do so hrough the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service GAPSFAS), Box 2614, Princeton, New ersey 08541. All applications for financial aid must be submitted to GAPSFAS by February 28, 1985.

Signed photocopies of 1984 income tax returns, together with W-2 forms and all accompanying schedules and attachments, must be filed with the Director of Financial Aid at the Law School by both parents as well as by the student and the student's spouse (or spouse to be). For entering students, such copies must be submitted by May 1, 1985, or within three weeks following receipt of acceptance for admission to the Law School, whichever date occurs later.

Inquiries regarding such aid should be submitted to:

Director of Financial Aid Fordham University School of Law 140 West 62nd Street New York, New York 10023

Policies and procedures regarding financial aid awards from the Law School are reviewed each year and are subject to change.

### **Scholarships**

A limited number of partial tuition scholarships are awarded each year by the School of Law to students of high academic promise who demonstrate financial need. A complete listing of these scholarships appears in the 1984–85 Law School Bulletin.

### Loans

### Guaranteed Student Loan Program

Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL's) are the largest single source of financial aid for Fordham Law students. Under this Federal program, loans are made by commercial and savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions to help law students defray their educational expenses. GSL's are guaranteed by the Federal Government or by a state or private non-profit agency and are insured by the Federal Government. Under current regulations, students may borrow up to \$5,000 per academic year to an aggregate indebtedness of \$25,000, including GSL borrowings at the undergraduate level or for previous graduate study. To qualify, the student must be a United States citizen or permanent resident and must maintain satisfactory academic standing. Repayment of principal and applicable interest is deferred until six months after graduation or withdrawal from school.

All GSL applicants are required by Federal regulations to submit a needs analysis document when they apply. Eligibility to borrow under the GSL program is determined with the expectation that any applicant whose adjusted gross family income exceeds \$30,000 will contribute proportionately more toward the expense of his or her education.

Loan applications and needs analysis forms are available from participating lending institutions. Upon completion by the student, the application and needs analysis form should be sent for initial processing to the Fordham University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023. Further information, including information covering repayment schedules, may be obtained from the lending institutions or the University Financial Aid Office.

### **Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students**

Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) is a federally insured program that is also administered by local lending institutions. Students may borrow up to \$3,000 per academic year to an aggregate indebtedness of \$15,000. These loans are not need-based and currently bear interest at 12 percent per year. Full-time students (12 credits) can defer repayment until graduation or withdrawal from school. However, interest accrues and with most lending institutions must be paid quarterly while the student is in school. ALAS applications may be obtained from participating lending institutions and, upon completion by the student, should be submitted to the University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023, for initial processing. Further information about the ALAS program may be obtained from the lending institutions or the University Financial Aid Office.

### Other Benefits and Programs

### New York State Tuition Assistance Program

Students who have resided in New York State for at least 12 months immediately preceding registration at the Law School and who are in full-time attendance (12 credits) may be entitled to Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) grants from the State of New York. The awards vary from \$100 to \$600 for each year of law school and depend on the student's net taxable family income. Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Fordham University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023, or the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 99 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12255. While this program is restricted to New York State residents, students from other states are advised to investigate whether comparable grant programs are available to citizens of those jurisdictions.

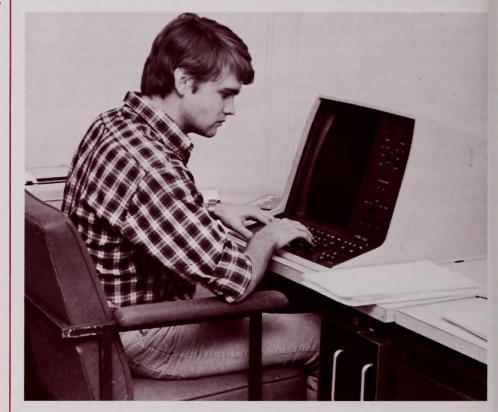
### **Veterans Benefits**

Students eligible for veterans education benefits should contact the Veteran's Administration, 252 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10001, regarding its application procedures and certificates of eligibility.

### **Budget Plans**

Tuition may be prepaid on a monthly basis rather than in a lump sum. The University recommends three installment-type plans that are sponsored by private organizations: Academic Management Services Plan EFI-FUND Management Corporation Tuition Plan

Essentially, these plans offer budgeting convenience. They are not loan programs, although Tuition Plan offers a line-of-credit installment loan alternative. Information about these plans and applications may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Bursar, Fordham University, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023.



### Admissions Admissions

The Admissions Office will receive approximately 4,500 applications for the class of 380 students entering in August 1985. Thus, competition for admission to Fordham Law School is keen.

In reaching decisions on the admissibility of candidates, the Admissions Committee considers a number of factors. These include academic achievement as demonstrated by undergraduate and graduate records, aptitude as revealed by the Law School Admission Test scores, leadership potential as revealed by extracurricular, community, athletic or work activities and, in the interest of diversity of the student body, a candidate's background.

Therefore, it is urged that each applicant include in the personal statement any special information which he or she believes would be helpful to the Committee in its decision-making process.

The Admissions Office will accept applications for the entering class during the period from September 1st through March 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought. The Admissions Committee begins reviewing applications late in the fall on a "rolling" basis—in the order in which they are completed. Applicants are responsible for assuring that their files are complete.

Each application is reviewed in its entirety by several admissions committee members. As you can well appreciate, the work of the committee is difficult and time consuming. Nevertheless, the Committee will make every effort to notify applicants of a decision (accept, deny, or pend) before April 1st, if the application is completed by February 1st. Applicants whose files are completed after February 1st cannot expect a decision until late spring.

A number of strong candidates whose applications are completed prior to February 1st may receive notice of a pending decision. These applications will be reviewed again in early April, together with those whose applications are completed prior to the March 1st deadline.

### **Application Procedures**

Every applicant for admission as a candidate for the J.D. degree must be a graduate of an approved college or university and must be at least eighteen years of age upon entering the first-year class. The application form located at the end of this brochure must be used by each applicant.

Each applicant is required to complete the application form, attach the Law School matching form, self-address the labels and postcards, and return them to the Director of Admissions in the envelope provided. A check or money order in the amount of \$35 must accompany the application. This fee is not refundable and is not credited toward tuition or other charges.

Since an LSDAS report cannot be reproduced by the Educational Testing Service without the Law School matching form, no application to this Law School will be processed unless accompanied by the matching form. Matching forms are found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. Applications received without the matching form will be returned to the applicant.

The Law School does not require applicants to submit letters of recommendation. If, however, you wish to do so, we ask that you seek recommendations from persons who know you well and who can provide a candid assessment of your academic ability and professional promise. We also urge that you submit letters of recommendation with your application, when possible.

If you have not already done so, arrange to take the Law School Admission Test and register with the Law School Data Assembly Service. Be sure to make arrangements immediately to supply the Service with the necessary transcripts.

### Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

As a prerequisite for admission, an applicant must take the Law School Admission Test which is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The test is given four times a year at test centers throughout the United States, as well as in foreign countries. The test schedule for the academic year 1984–85 is as follows:

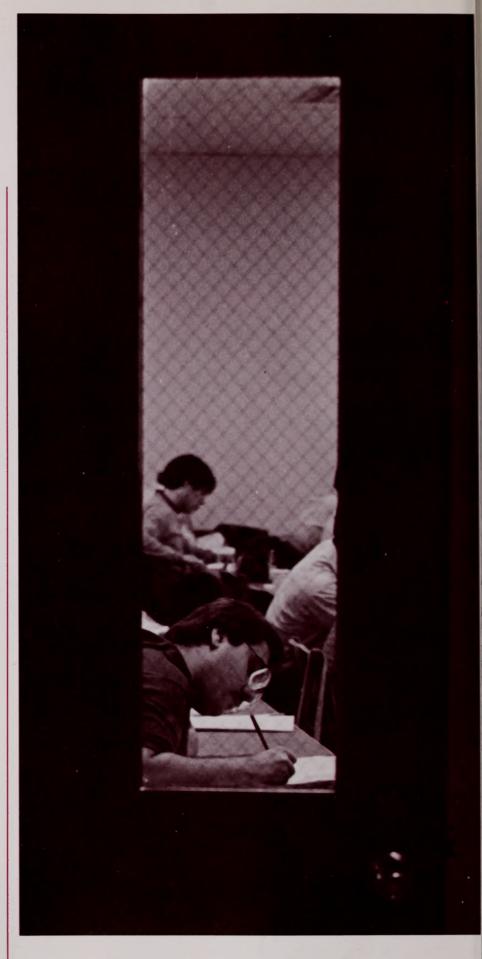
June 18, 1984 September 29, 1984 December 1, 1984 March 2, 1985

Applicants are advised to take the LSAT in June, September, or December prior to the September in which they seek to be admitted. LSAT scores over two years old will not be accepted for consideration.

Registrants for the test are urged to apply early. LSAT registration forms must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least three weeks prior to the examination date.

Information about the examination may be obtained by writing to:

Law School Admission Services Box 2000 Newtown, Pa. 18940 (215) 968-1100



### Law School Data Assembly Service

The Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) combines in one report the information required of an applicant to most law schools, simplifying to a great extent the admissions process. Fordham is a participating member of this service and each applicant to the School must register with the LSDAS. Information concerning registration with the LSDAS may be found in the LSAT/LSDAS registration packet provided by the Law School Admissions Service.

Transcripts for each college or university attended must be sent directly to LSDAS, Box 2000, Newtown, Pa. 18940. If at the time of forwarding the transcripts to LSDAS, the applicant has not completed all of his or her college work, a transcript of the record to the end of the last completed term may be furnished.

Upon acceptance to the Law School, an applicant must submit directly to the Law School Registrar's Office a final transcript under seal showing the degree conferred and the date. The transcript contained in the LSDAS report is not adequate for this purpose.

### Admissions Day

In late February or early March, all accepted applicants are invited to the Law School to enable them to learn more about the School before making a decision to attend. Last year's program included remarks from the Dean, the Assistant Deans, the Director of Placement, the Dean of Student Affairs, and the Director of Financial Aid. A typical first year lecture was delivered by a member of the faculty and the program concluded with a faculty debate.

### Three-Three Program

A small number of well-qualified applicants may be admitted to the Law School after only three years of undergraduate education at Fordham College, the School of General Studies, or the College at Lincoln Center. The B.A. degree is awarded after successful completion of one year at the Law School. Applicants to the three-three program must possess outstanding academic qualifications and strong professional motivation.

### Admission to the Bar

Some states require that persons undertaking the study of law with a view toward practicing in those states register as candidates for the bar when the study of law is begun. Each applicant is advised to investigate the requirements of the state in which he or she intends to practice by writing to the Secretary of the Board of Bar Examiners of that state. Bar examination information is also available in the Admissions Office.

### **Deferrals**

There is no deferred admission to the Law School. Applicants accepted in one year must reapply if they wish to be considered for a following year.

### Reapplication

Admissions files are maintained for three years. If an applicant has applied previously and wishes to reapply to the School, he or she may request that the file be reactivated. A new application must be filed, together with a reapplication fee of \$35. The applicant must indicate that he or she is reapplying to the School by checking the box marked "reapplication" on the top, right hand corner of the application. It is not necessary to resubmit the LSDAS report unless the applicant has retaken the LSAT. It is necessary, however, to update the file with any new, relevant material.

### **Advanced Standing**

A limited number of applicants who satisfy all the entrance requirements for regular first-year students, and in addition have completed successfully at least one year of law study in a law school maintaining standards satisfactory to the School, and who are eligible to return to such law school in regular course, may be admitted with advanced standing. The amount of credit which will be given in such a case will depend upon the standards of the other school and the record of the student therein.

Advanced Standing will not be granted beyond the second year in the day division or the third year in the evening division. Transfer applications will not be considered from candidates who have attended a non-accredited law school.

Transfer candidates will be accepted for matriculation only at the beginning of an academic year. There is no provision for mid-year transfer requests. Applications for Advanced Standing may be submitted after March 1st and prior to June 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought.

In order to evaluate a transfer application, the Admissions Committee requires each applicant to submit an LSDAS Report. To accomplish this, the applicant must submit a Law School Matching Form with the Transfer Application. In lieu of the LSDAS Report, an applicant may submit a copy of the Candidate's Report listing his LSAT score, together with a transcript of all undergraduate work. If the applicant has previously applied to this Law School (within the last three years), there is no need to submit this material, as it is on file. A complete transcript of law school work (full year) must be submitted along with a letter from your Law School Dean characterizing your law school standing and recommending you for transfer. A statement detailing the reasons why you wish to transfer to this Law School and your reasons for studying law is also required and must be submitted with the transfer application.

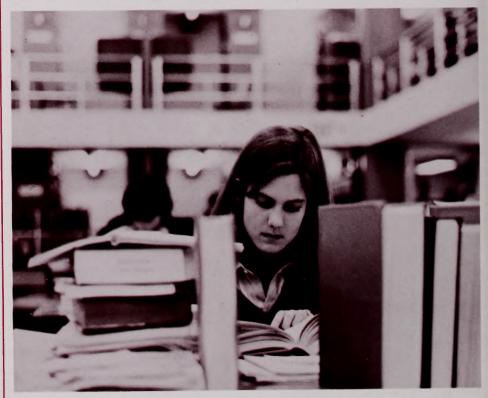
Usually, the Law School can accommodate only a limited number of students on a transfer basis each year and admission is granted on a competitive, space available basis.

### Visiting Student Status

Applications for Visiting Student status at the Law School must be submitted after March 1st and prior to June 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought. Visiting student candidates will be accepted for matriculation only at the beginning of an academic year. There is no provision for mid-year visiting student requests.

In order to evaluate your application to the Law School, the Admissions Committee requires that you submit a complete transcript of all Law School work (full two years) and a letter from the Dean of the Law School from which you will be receiving your degree, stating that you are in good standing. Included in the letter from the Dean should be a statement that the school agrees to the terms of visiting student status. In order to assist the Admissions Committee in its determination, you are asked to submit copies of your LSDAS Report, together with a complete transcript of your undergraduate work. There is no need to secure these credentials from the Educational Testing Service, as copies can be obtained from the law school which you are currently attending.

In addition, you are required to submit a statement detailing why you wish to be a visiting student at Fordham Law School.



### Orientation and Registration

To help smooth your transition to Law School and to assist you in becoming acquainted with your classmates and teachers, an orientation program is held approximately one week prior to the start of classes. The formal program is followed by registration and a student-sponsored program designed to familiarize you with the Law School, enable you to purchase books, obtain lockers, and have I.D. photographs taken.

The Orientation program generally begins at 8:45 A.M. for students entering the Day Division and concludes with a luncheon with the faculty beginning at 1:00 P.M. Orientation for students entering the Evening Division generally begins at 4:00 P.M. and concludes with a supper with the faculty at 7:00 P.M.

Students are also encouraged through a series of class parties held during the school year to meet socially with the faculty.

### Housing

The Law School does not maintain dormitory facilities. There are, however, a limited number of apartments near Fordham's Bronx Campus which the University rents to graduate students. Further information about these apartments can be obtained from the Housing Office, Fordham University, Bronx, New York 10458.

In an effort to assist students in locating housing, the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs maintains a housing bulletin board at the Law School which contains up-to-date information on available apartments in the neighborhood. The Assistant Dean also maintains a list of students desiring roommates. Students also have access to apartment information available at all other schools within the University. For further information, please call Assistant Dean Linda H. Young at (212) 841-5195.



If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact the following offices:

The Admissions Office	841-5189/90	For information about admission or financial aid awarded by the Law School on the basis of the GAPSFAS data.
The Registrar's Office	841-5193/94	For information about deposits, final transcripts, registration, orientation, etc.
The University Financial Aid Office	841-5153/54	For information about loan programs and T.A.P.
Law School Financial Aid Office	841-5619	For information about financial aid.
The Bursar's Office	841-5110/22	For information about tuition payment.
The Dean of Student Affairs	841-5195	For information about housing and life at the Law School.

## Academic dar

### Fall, 1984 Semester

August 15 All Tuition and Fees due.

August 23 Registration and Orientation for all entering students

First Year, Advanced Standing and Visitors

Day Division-8:45 A.M. Evening Division-4:00 P.M.

August 27 First Semester Begins September 3 Labor Day Holiday

University Closed September 5, 6 Days to Change Electives

October 8 Columbus Day Holiday

University Closed

November 6 Election Day Holiday

University Closed

November 22, 23 Thanksgiving Recess

University Closed

Early Registration for Second Semester November 26, 27

November 30 Upper Classes Only: Last Day of Classes, First Semester

Ends, All Term Papers Due, Reading Days Begin

December 1-4 Reading Days

December 5 Upper Classes-Examinations Begin December 7 Last Day of Classes for First Year

December 20 Semester Examinations End, Christmas Vacation-Mid-year

Recess

### Spring, 1985 Semester

January 7 Second Semester Begins January 16, 17 Days to Change Electives

February 18 Washington's Birthday Holiday

University Closed

March 18-22 Spring Recess

University Closed Good Friday-University Closed

April 5 April 19 Last Day of Classes-All Students

Second Semester Ends, All Term Papers Due,

Reading Week Begins

Reading Week April 20-24

April 25 Final Examinations Begin May 17 Final Examinations End May 26 Law School Commencement

It is the policy of this Law School not to discriminate on the basis of sex, age, handicap, race, color, religion or national or ethnic origin in its educational programs, admissions policies, employment policies, financial aid or other school administered programs.



Director of Admissions
Fordham University
THE SCHOOL OF LAW
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